Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for determining if an ~~person~~ individual has Autism, comprising the steps of:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to determine the presence or absence of one or more antigens associated with ~~a plurality of~~ one or more different pathogens selected from the group consisting of *Helicobacter pylori*, Cryptosporidium, *Entamoeba histolytica*, Giardia, Rotavirus, Camphylobacter, and *Clostridium difficile*; and

identifying the presence of ~~a plurality of different antigens~~ the one or more different pathogens in the stool sample as a biomarker that indicates that the individual has Autism.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.

3-6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the ~~plurality of~~ one or more different pathogens is *Helicobacter pylori*.

8-29. (Canceled).

30. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Cryptosporidium.

31. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Entamoeba histolytica*.

32. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Giardia.

33. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Rotavirus.

34. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Camphylobacter.

35. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Clostridium difficile*.

36. (New) A method for diagnosing Autism in an individual, the method comprising:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to determine the presence or absence of one or more antigens associated with one or more different pathogens selected from the group consisting of *Helicobacter pylori*, Cryptosporidium, *Entamoeba histolytica*, Giardia, Rotavirus, Camphylobacter, and *Clostridium difficile*; and

identifying the presence of the one or more different pathogens in the stool sample as a biomarker that indicates that the individual has Autism.

37. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.

38. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Helicobacter pylori*.

39. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Cryptosporidium.

40. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Entamoeba histolytica*.

41. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Giardia.

42. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Rotavirus.

43. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Camphylobacter.

44. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Clostridium difficile*.

45. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the stool immunoassay comprises detecting one or more polypeptides associated with one or more pathogens selected from the group consisting of *Helicobacter pylori*, Cryptosporidium, *Entamoeba histolytica*, Giardia, Rotavirus, Camphylobacter, and *Clostridium difficile*.

46. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein the stool immunoassay comprises detecting one or more polypeptides associated with one or more pathogens selected from the group consisting of *Helicobacter pylori*, Cryptosporidium, *Entamoeba histolytica*, Giardia, Rotavirus, Camphylobacter, and *Clostridium difficile*.

47. (New) A method of determining an individual's risk of developing Autism, the method comprising:

obtaining a stool sample from the individual;

analyzing the stool sample to determine the presence or absence of one or more antigens associated with one or more different pathogens selected from the group consisting of *Helicobacter pylori*, Cryptosporidium, *Entamoeba histolytica*, Giardia, Rotavirus, Camphylobacter, and *Clostridium difficile*; and

identifying the presence of the one or more different pathogens in the stool sample as a biomarker that indicates that the individual has increased risk of developing Autism.

48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the step of analyzing comprises performing a stool immunoassay.

49. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Helicobacter pylori*.

50. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Cryptosporidium.

51. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Entamoeba histolytica*.

52. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Giardia.

53. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Rotavirus.

54. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is Camphylobacter.

55. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least one of the one or more different pathogens is *Clostridium difficile*.

56. (New) The method of claim 1, further comprising treating an individual determined to have Autism with one or more digestive enzymes.

57. (New) The method of claim 36, further comprising treating an individual diagnosed with Autism with one or more digestive enzymes.

58. (New) The method of claim 47, further comprising treating an individual having increased risk of developing Autism with one or more digestive enzymes.

59. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the one or more digestive enzymes comprise chymotrypsin.

60. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein the one or more digestive enzymes comprise chymotrypsin.

61. (New) The method of claim 58, wherein the one or more digestive enzymes comprise chymotrypsin.

62. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the individual further exhibits one or more symptoms of Autism.

63. (New) The method of claim 36, wherein the individual further exhibits one or more symptoms of Autism.

64. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the individual further exhibits one or more symptoms of Autism.